

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, lines 15 – 35, corresponding to paragraph [0041] of the published application (US 2007/0294955 A1), with the following paragraph:

FIG. 4a shows an embodiment of a prefabricated metal wall part 5 according to the invention for use in a tower 4 for a wind turbine 1 as described hereinabove. The prefabricated metal wall part 5 is characterised in that the wall part comprises an essentially quadrangular portion 6 having an outwardly facing surface 7 facing the exterior of the tower and an inwardly facing surface 8 facing the interior of the tower, said portion having a top edge 9, a bottom edge 10, a first side edge 11 and a second side edge 12, wherein the first side edge 11 is provided with a first flange 13 along at least part of the length of the first side edge 11 and wherein the second side edge 12 is provided with a second flange 14 along at least part of the length of the second side edge 12. The first flange 13 is provided with an additional first flange 15 which essentially forms an L-shape with the first flange 13 and the second flange 14 is provided with an additional second flange 16 which essentially forms an L-shape with the second flange 14. The prefabricated metal wall parts are not drawn to scale. The cross section A-A is shown in FIG. 4b. Typical dimensions for such a prefabricated metal wall parts for the lower ring of a conical tower or tower segment would be a width at the top edge 9 of between about 0.60 and 1.00 m, for example about 0.86 m, a width at the bottom edge 10 of between about 1.30 and 0.70 m, for example about 1.04 m, a height of between about 10 and 20 meters, for example 20 meters, and a height of the extending first flange 13 and second flange 14 of between 0.10 and 0.20 m, for example about 0.15 m. A typical thickness of the prefabricated metal wall parts would be between 8 and 16 mm, for example about 12 mm. FIG. 4c shows essentially quadrangular portion 6, having at least one kink 25 essentially in the direction between the bottom edge and the top edge of the prefabricated metal wall part.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, lines 12 – 27, corresponding to paragraph [0044] of the published application (US 2007/0294955 A1), with the following paragraph:

In FIG. 7 a schematic representation of part of the tower construction at the location of a stiffening ring is shown. The adjacent, staggeredly connected prefabricated metal wall parts are connected using an overlap at the edges (i.e. in a stretcher-bond type connection) of 1:3 and are also connected to the stiffening ring 20 using connecting struts 21. As shown, these connecting struts 21 are connected to the flanges 13, 14 (see FIG. 4) of the prefabricated metal wall parts on one side, and to the stiffening ring 20 on the other side. In FIG. 7 four prefabricated metal wall parts are shown which are indicated with A, B, C and D. The lower edge of part A and the upper edge of part B are adjacent. The first side edge of part A is adjacent and connected to the second side edge of part C by their adjacent flanges and fastening means (not shown). The connecting struts 21 extend above and below the stiffening ring 20, thereby enabling fixedly connecting the side edges of upper part A to the side edges of lower part B. Due to the 1:3 overlap in this example only about 1/3 of the circumference of the tower has a horizontal seam at or near the location of the stiffening ring. In the example of FIG. 8 the horizontal seam between part A and B is located near the stiffening ring 20.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 1 – 7, corresponding to paragraph [0018] of the published application (US 2007/0294955 A1), with the following paragraph:

The invention is also embodied in a tower for a wind turbine as described hereinabove wherein the first and/or second flanges are at least partly folded back towards the inwardly facing surface of the essentially quadrangular portion of the prefabricated metal wall part, thereby effectively doubling the thickness of the flanges. This doubling of the flanges causes an additional stiffening of the construction. It will be clear to the skilled person in view of the present disclosure, that instead of being folded back towards the inwardly facing surface of the essentially quadrangular portion of the prefabricated metal wall part once as described above, the flange could also be folded back twice or more contributing to the stiffening effect.